MOST BEFORE HIS JUDGES. ELEVEN MEN IN THE JURY BOX WHO

All Hate Anarchy-Lawrer Howe Stire Up a Patriotic Old Irishman, and Links the Anarch's Name with Washington's.

Clerk Hall was running at a gallop through ball cases in the General Sessions Court yesday morning, when a little man walked into awful assembly. He was neatly dressed in a striped trousers. He wore a white shirt, with turn-down collar and black tie. His but was the customary black slouch. He had his hat on when he came into the court room and an efficer roughly told him to take it off. He compiled and took his sent among the spectators. with a bewildered air. Then Capt, Lindsay saw him and, beekening him to come inside the rail, gave him a sent before the bar. He took off his overcoat and pulled a lot of newspapers and writing paper from the pockets. He was reading the papers when his counsel, Howe & Hummel, came in. The lawyers were gorgeous in new clothing, and seven large diaones scintillated on various parts of the

monus scintillated on various parts of the senior partner's dress. In his white scart was the famous horseshoe of diamonds, torquoises, and emeralis. The big haver wore a rosebud and the little lawser a full-blown rose.

Most stood up on tiptoe, and poking his head into Mr. Howe's experienced car whispered something. Mr. Howelooked delighted scated near Most by this time were Mrs. Ida Hoffman, the Anarchist, who went ball for him, and Julius Scholz of Federit. There were a good many other Anarchists in the room. De Lancey Neoll, in a new gray suit, sat inside the bar. Mr. Nicoll was to prosecute. Police Captain McCullagh took a seat by him. Editor Schevitsch came in and got a scat among the lawyers. The room was crowded when Clerk Hall called the case of John Most.

The business of getting a jury proceeded at once. Henry D. Wynans, who is a good-looking young man with a red beard, a real estate broker at 66 Liberty street, was the first man, Mr. Nicoll told him that the charge against Most was collecting and addressing an unlawful assembly, and asked whether Mr. Wynans had any projudices or opinions which would will thint ouch as a mren. Mr. Wynans said until thint ouch as a mren. Mr. Wynans said until thint ouch as a mren. Mr. Wynans said until thint ouch as a mren. Mr. Wynans said until thint ouch as a mren. Mr. Wynans said until thint ouch as a mren. Mr. Wynans said

had any prejudices or ordalons which would until him to act as a jurer. Ar. Wynans said that he had no such projudices. He thought that marchy meant to overturn the Government by any means. Perhaps he had a prejudice against Most.

dise against Most." Asked Mr. Howe.

Ever met Herr Most?" Asked Mr. Howe.

"No? Let me introduce you., Mr. Wynans.
Herr Most. Horr Most. Mr. Wynans." Most most up and made a low bow.

"Suppose Mr. Nicoll was on trial now instead of Join Most!" said Mr. Howe. "do you think you could try his case without prejudice?"

"I don't know," said Mr. Wynans. "I voted bornim."

tor him." You're excused," shouted Mr. Howe, in a "You're excused, should a roar, as that set the court room in a roar, Morris Spiliane, an old Irishman, said be ceitat 1.326 Lexington avenue, He had lived a America since his boyhood. He told Mr. deoil that he supposed Most was charged ith Anarchy, He didn't like Anarchy, but he shiked, He didn't have any prejudice on the subject. He was opposed to beople who wanted to overturn

ments. I hate the English Government, though, ort." said Morris. nd that," said Morris.
This gave Mr. Howe his one. "Morris," he
do, soltly, "do you boileve in free speech."
That I do," said Morris.
And do you love the Constitution of your
outed control." adopted country?"
Dearly," said Mr. Spillane.

adopted country?"

"Dearly," said Mr. Spillane.

"And when that Constitution which has fostered and guarded you says that no roam small be deprived of the right of free speech, do you disagree with fir? said Mr. Howe.

"Not a let," said Morris.

Then Mr. Howe, raising his voice to a thrilling pitch, and leaning over the bar with his face aliame, cried; "And when William O'Brien is east into prison for his grand speeches for the liberty of Ireland, are you glad?"

"No," velled the old man.

"I accept you as a junor," said Mr. Howe, with a grand air, Mr. Nicoli peremptorily challenged Mr. Spillane.

od Mr. Spillane. than Hnyes, a retired merchant, said that Asham theys, a retreatment said that he had strong prepulsies in the case. He was excused. District Attorney Martine came in at this time and sat down by Mr. Nicoli. He noticed Daniel Dougherty, the Philadelphia prator, sitting in the court room and beckened him to a sent at his side.

Eugene C. Akers told Mr. Nicoli that he had

Eugene C. Akers told Mr. Nicell that he had sad in the newspapers a good deal about lost, but when he found he was going to be a ror at the General Sessions he storped randing. He had no prejudices. He could render a erdlet upon the evidence.

"Do you believe in the use of dynamite and rson by the Anarchists to effect their aims?" did Mr. Nicell.

said Mr. Nicoll.
Mr. Howe jumped up excitedly. "This is monstrous," he said, shaking his big fist in the Mr. Howe jumped up excitedly. "This is monstrous" he said, shaking his big fist in the air." for the Attorney for the people to charge upon this prisoner crimes not named in the indictment, and to take it for granted he is guilty of them. It is—"
"Now, you'd better not talk any more till you get cool. Mr. Howe." said Judge Cowing.
"You have made your objection. Mr. Nicoll, I don't think the question is a proper one." Air. Nicoll peremptorily challenged Mr. Akers.
Mr. Howe's questions clearly showed the line of defence he has adopted in the case. He read to nearly overy talesmen whose name was galled that clause of the State Constitution called that clause of the State Constitution bearing upon free speech, and asked the man whether he was in sympathy with it, and whether he understood that a denurchatton of the hanging of the Chicago Amarchists was such an atmse of the right as the Constitution holds the critizen responsible for. He will try to prove that Most said no more at Kraemer's Hall than to utter such a denunciation. One of Mr. Howe's remarks linked the names of Mest and George Washington in the same sentence. Mr. Nicoll objected, and Mr. Howe cjaculated: "Who knows but what Most may be a Washington some day!"

If the Court can stand this I can," said Mr. Nicoll.

"If the Court can stand this I can," said Mr. Nicoll.

"Blear it, bear it," retorted Mr. Howe.
Afrod T. Goodwin, a house mover living at 72 East Eighty-ninh street, said he believed in free speech, and had no prejudices which would prevent him from giving Most a fact trial. He believed that Most had a right to comment on the executions in Chicago. He was accepted as the first profit.

Thomas Carroll, a liquor dealer at 1,509 Avenne A, was accepted as the second puror. He said he had a prejudice against Anarchs, but could render a verifict upon the evidence.

Bernhard Goodstein, a nawnbroker of 2,10s Third avenue, never heard of the International Society of Anarchists, or knew there were any Anarchists in New York or in this country, He was excused, Benjamin Fox, a tawnbroker at 328 Ninth avenue, was made the third man in the jury box.

Mr. Nicolley extended William McLarach 411.

at 528 Ninth avenue, was made the third has in the jury box.
Mr. Nicoll examined William McLane of 441
West Fifty-seventh street, and said that ho was satisfied with Mr. McLane as a juror. Mr. Howe began to read to Mr. McLane an article from the Herald, putting it in the form of a question.

lowe began to read to Mr. McLane as a juror. Mr. lowe began to read to Mr. McLane an article from the Herald, putting it in the form of a question.

"I object to reading that from the Herald," cried Mr. Nicoll.

"Oh," said Mr. Howe, sweetly. "Perhaps you would like to have me read something from the World?"

I object to newspapers in the case at all," said Mr. Nicoll. Mr. Howe challenged Mr. McLane peremutorily.

Herman Wasserman, a tobacco dealer at 116 West street, was made the fourth juror before recess. William Lawson, a decier in kerosone at 510 West Forty-fifth street, was secured after recess. Seligman Oppenhelmer, a diamond dealer at 35 Maiden lane, was accepted by bedin sides as the sixth jaror, and James M. Lienman have became the seventh juror. Patrick Birmingham, after a long examination, was discovered to be 75 years of age, and thus disqualified. Judge Cowing thought at first that Mr. Birmingham could serve if he wanted to, but an examination of the statute showed that the disqualification was peremptory.

Four more jurors were selected in the order in which the names were chosen, as followed feary W. Droge, real esting speculator, of 618 Eagle avenue; William H. Fowler, publisher, 570 West Fitty-eighth street; Michael J. Mulvancy, beef. 1,253 Lexington avenue, and Peter Cafrey of 263 Saventh street, Michael J. Mulvancy, beef. 1,253 Lexington avenue and Peter (after of 263 Saventh street, Michael J. Mulvancy, beef. 1,253 Lexington avenue, and Peter (after of 263 Saventh street, Michael J. Mulvancy, beef. 1,253 Lexington avenue, and results that they had no prejudices against Most in particular, though against Anarchists in general, that they had no prejudices against Most in particular, though against Anarchists in general, that they had no prejudices against Most in particular, though against Anarchists in general, that they had no prejudices against Most in particular, though against Anarchists in general, that they had no prejudices against Most in particular, though against Anarchists in gener

He Attacked Three Pollceme

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 22.—William Baldwin liquor dealer, was killed this afternoon at 2 clock, and Policeman William Howard was stally wounded, in a shooting affeay in which Baldwin attacked three policemen. The latter Baldwin attacked three policemen. The latter had arrosted Bob King, who was taken to Baldwin's house for the latter to become his surety, laidwin ordered the officers to turn King loose. They refused, and he began shooting. He empted the six barrels of his revolver at them, inting Howard in the foreshead, and he is not especied to survive. Baldwin received three shots in the stomach. He waked into the house and almost immediately died. Baldwin had already killed two men.

Heeping the Housetonic Open.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 22.-The steel leamer Naugatuck will be used this winter to keep the channel in the Housatonic River to from ice, that the steamers Ruggles and Cusatonic may make daily trips between New Jork and Birmingham. The river has never teen open to navigation all winter, and old resident along the shore say it cannot be done. WHY PASTOR PORTER RESIGNED.

He Couldn't Preach Liberal Bectrines as his Congregation Wanted him to Do. GREENWICH, Nov. 21 .- The split that impends in the Congregational Church on the question of possible probation after death has caused the pastor of the old stone church here to resign. His resignation is peculiar from the fact that, unlike a large majority of the elergymen in the denomination, he conhe court and all the spectators stood up in | liberal views to the doctrines taught years ago their seats to look at him. It was Most, the by the Congregationalists, and which is part of Anarch, who was to be tried for holding an unby the Congregationalists, and which is part of Roy, E. C. Portez, in a letter read on Sunday, pay overcont, a new black frock coat, and says that he is satisfied that many in his congregation are of the liberal faith, and that he cannot in justice to himself preach, the doc-

trine they desire. So he resigns.

The question now is where will Mr. Porter go. He will scarcely flud a Congregational church in which there is not a proportionally large number of liberal, or, as the orthodox call them, tainted Congregationalists.

Mr. Porter is a young man who was recommended to the Greenwich church by the Rev. George Gordon, now of the Old (new) South Church, Boston, Gordon is a young Scotchman who came to this country as a mechanic, man who came to this country as a mechanic, and in ten years found himself in the richest pupil in New England. Before that he had been basior for a while of the Greenwich church. Gordon is a liberal, When the council which examined him prior to his installment as paster of the Old South asked him some question about the future state of those who died unrependant, he said he didn't know anything about it. When he was asked his views about the keeping of Sunday, he said that if men and women kept the week days as they ought hey would keep Sunday all right, and that he was far more concerned about the week day actions of manking than those of Sanday. Ten years ago this would have kept Gordon out of any Congregational pulpit, exyout of any Congregational pulpit, ex-at of Plymouth Church. But Old South

rsonal relations,
institute proaches who gained his first repute
the outsit of this Greenwich church was W.
H. Aurrey. He was then orthodox enough,
ough he began to have doubts before he left
at p. of. He has now now, for hes believes
at the dory is one of the most consummate
contons of the arch enemy of Christianity.
Gostoff a carrier enemy of the starter of a sur-

shined, deciated that he could have rabsed a state lass row had be been so disposed. Never-cless the lotters that passed between him of his late proble are models of courtesy and eplogical and rhetorical diplomacy.

BUY COME IS HIGH. Not on Account of the Strike, but Because of a Rig Demand West.

SCHANTON, Pa., Nov. 22 .- "The reason why oul is so high in New York and other Eastern itles just now to not because there is a strike in the Lehigh region, but because there is an unprecedented demand for it in the West," said conserns to-day, "Precisely as much coal is cach. Any way, they were "in a quarter an agent of one of the largest coul producing being mined as would have been turned out if no strike had occurred in the Lehigh district Coal would be just as high this month and

next if all of the mines in the Lebich section

were in operation, because the other companies

are mining enough extra to make up for what the operators down there are leaving in the ground on account of the big strike. Take the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western Ballroad Company, for Instance. That company is now mining and shipping about 180,000 tens h week-8,000 or 10,000 tons more a day than it would be if there was no strike. It has the miners and the machinery to do this right along, but it is not allowed to turn out so

right along, but it is not allowed to turn out so much when all the corporations are working. All that that company has to do when there is an unusual demand is to let it be known that there is to be a rush, and enough men to do the work are on hand every time. It is the same with the Delaware and Rudson Canal Company, which has the facilities for increasing its ordinary output from 5,000 to 6,000 tons in day whenever it becomes necessary to do so. The Pennsylvania Coal Company, though a much smaller comporation than the others, can increase its production a couple of thousand tons a day when it wants to.

"bo you see that there is no falling off in the aggregate slipments from the entre anthracice fields of the State, even though the corporations and operators in the Lehigh district have a big strike on their hands. What they are losing down there on necount of the strike the companies in the Lackawanna, Wyoming, and Schuylkill regions are making. Some of the operators up the valley, I learned yesterday, are taking about putting electric lights in their breakers, so that they can prepare eyal for market in the night time. Help

yesterday, are talking about putting electric lights in their breakers, so that they can prepare coal for market in the night time. Help enough can be got at any time to man the breakers night and day, and if the demand continues like this much work will probably be done in the night.

"The public can rest assured that there will be no coal lumine. As soon as the brisk Western demand comes to an end, as it will in the course of a month or six weeks, coal will be shipped to the East in such large quantities that everybody will have enough, but the prices will not be any lower this winter than they are now. No, wages have not gone up any since the price was raised on coal, and they will not go up, for the reason that bang-up good wages have been hald all this year, and the miners, especially those in the Luckawanna valley, from Pittston to Forest City, are contented and happy. By Christmas they will have more money than they have had at one time in many a year. When the coal industry is as lively as it has been here lately you don't hear the miners complaining very much."

FALSE REPORTS ABOUT SPIES. No lifforts were Made to Resuscitate Him

After the Banging.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The story that efforts spies after his execution is denied by Dr. George Thilo, who examined the body after it was delivered to the friends, and pronounced life to be totally extinct. This atternoon Dr. Thilo said: "When the body was first brought to Muchler's undertaking establishment some of the noople present thought they perceived unusual warmth in the corpse, and I was sent for. I made a careful examination of the body and was soon convinced that death had intervened, and that any attempt at revisification by galvanic battery or any other means would be useless, and I so infermed the coulenger of the country of the means would be useless, and I so infermed the coulenger of the country of life to be totally extinct. This afternoon Dr. .Thilo said: "When the body was first brought

Game in Connecticut. BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 22 .- There is not the atundance of game in Connecticut that was reported before the law was taken off. are plenty of squirrels and rabbits, but few quail and partridge. Sportsmen who shoot for quail and partridge. Sportsmen who shoot for profit rather than pleasure report small baginis of birds, and the principal supply comes from country boys who, in defigure of the law, set snares for the unway birds. Squirrels must be shot, but rabbits are caught in old-fashioned box traps, with sweet apples for half. It is a common practice for the farmers' sons to hang up their stock of rabbits, which have been taken in traps, and standing at a dictince to shoot two or three-charges of fine shot at the animals in order that epicures may find bits of lead in the meat when served in a site or potice. Woodcock are now in their prime, and suspicious boxes are often shipped to have York, which may or may not centain this delicate game bird for metropolitan dinners.

No Signs of Her Crew.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-An unknown two-masted scheener is sunk in ferry feet of water one mile and a half from Kanosha, and fears are entertained that not a sout was saved of her crew. It is probable that not as than five men manued her. She lies as if riding water-logued at anchor. She is a painted white, and is probably a Milwaukes fishing sunnot.

FOW, THIS IS SOMETHING NEW. Anybody Eise Like to Give Something to

Thousand Boys at Once ! The big plate glass windows of the London and Liverpool Clothing Company, at Hester street and the Bowery, were as great magnets all yesterday afternoon and evening. Manager Albert Davis had advertised that between 7

and 8 in the evening the company would give one thousand overcoats to the poor boys of New York. It was agreed that each boy should pay twenty-five cents for his overcoat as evidence that he wanted it. The boys began to get there before noon. Many mothers brought their little sons and waited in the big salesroom on the main floor. Along toward dusk the side streets and the Bowery for a

on the main floor. Along toward dusk the side streets and the Bowery for a mile either way were alive with pushing, mauling boys, all provided with a quarter. Big boys leading little ones, girls in their teens, behind whom rows of little lack trudged as fast as their diminutive legs would carry them, and fathers and mothers hustling along smuty-laced youngsters swelled the tide. The Bowery, from Canai to Grand street, and Hester street was one jam of struggling, yelling, pulling, and hauling boys. Things began to look serious, and Manager Davis sent to young Capt. McCullagh of the Elizabeth street station for assistance. The Captain and twenty of his policemen came around, and the Captain sent right back for twenty more policemen.

Just before Manager Davis said he was ready for the boys the Iron doors were put up, and the policemen were stationed in Iront of the great glass panes, in order to save the front of the building. Volumes of treble cries went up, drowning the thunder of the elevated trains. The belis on the car horses as they struggled through were seen to move, but no sound came from them. Many of the lads and some of the mothers cried from pain in the crush, and when, at 7 o'clock, they began to be admitted in lifties, many tentful faces were seen.

It was noticed that the boys who had had to struggle for themselves got in first. Some brought notes to the salesmen stating their claims for precedence. One little chap handed Floorwalker Salmonson a dingy note, saying that the bearer was the son of a widow.

"Who wrote this?" inquired Salmonson.

brought notes to the salesmen stating their claims for precedence. One fittic chap handed Floorwalker Salmonson a dingy note saying that the bearer was the son of a widow.

"Who wrote this?" Inquired Salmonson.

"Me fadder," innocently replied the boy, but he got his coat just the same.

The 1,000 overcoats melted before that army like snowllakes on an oven, but it was not until near 9 o'clock that the disappointed ones were convinced that there was no chance for them. The overcoats were of good stout material and were warmly lined. Manager Pavis will to-day hand Mayor Hewlit a check for the \$250 received from the sale, with the request that Mr. Hewlit apply it to turkey dinners for the poor.

All the time that the London and Liverpool Company was having this wild whoop and scramble. A. H. King & Co. at 627 and 629 Broadway were passing through a similar ordeal. The firm had noticed the advertisement of their neighbors in the Bowery, and had promptly goneanteed to furnish 1,000 boys, from 4 to 12 years old, with the necessary quarters to go down to the Bowery and get the coats. Five thousand of the lads nammed Broadway from Bleecker to Canal street, and Polecemen Rocksbury, Hopper, Fraser, and Lynn of Capt. Brogan's corps were necessary to keep the boys from overrunning the place. By 65 the 1,000 quarters had been distributed, and a contingent of the lucky ones swarmed into and loaded the roof of a Taily-Ho coaen drawn by four horses, which was to take them to the scene in the Bowery. A big canner read: "Those who can't get on the Taily-Ho coaen drawn by four horses, which was to take them to the scene in the Bowery. A big canner read: "Those who can't get on the Taily-Ho coaen drawn by four horses, which was to take them to the scene in the Bowery. A big canner read: "Those who can't get on the Taily-Ho coaen drawn by four horses, which was to take them to the scene in the Bowery. A big canner read: "Those who can't get on the Taily-Ho coaen drawn by four horses, which was to take them to the scene in the Bowe

BEAT A BOY TO DEATH.

A Brutal Stepfather Causes the Death of an Eleven-year-old Moy.

CRICAGO, Nov. 22.-A neighbor who had wanted to adopt little Max Gilman, the eleven-year-old stepson of August Hatzka, sat by his corpse at 422 Lincoln street to-day and sobbed as if her heart would break. The child had been beaten to death by Hatzka. The murderer is locked up at the Chicago avenue station. He gave the child his last punishment this morning with a strap and steel buckle. The boy was the son of Hatzka's first wife, whom he married in Germany, and who died there about five years ago. Hatzka married again within three months after her death, and his second wife died on June 15 last here in Chicago. Since then it appears the poor little waif has received more kicks than crusts, and was half starved all the time.

The neighbors say the boy was a nice little fellow. He could not stay at home to be benten and starved, but last night he returned when Hatzka was cut. Hatzka went up to the boy's bed when he returned, and, taking a leather strap, to which was attached a buckle, he beat the boy to death. The neighbors heard the screams of the boy about 10 P. M. and about midnight they were awakened by a fresh attack. Nothing further was heard until this moraing, when the sound of blows and groaning could be heard once more. About 9 o'clock this morning, Hatzka told one of the neighbors that the boy had died suddenly, and they sent word to the Coroner. Detectives found the body of the boy yet warm, at 10 o'clock, bowing that he head died this morning, after last here in Chicago. Since then it appears the

sent word to the Coroner. Detectives found the body of the boy yet warm, at 10 o'clock, showing that he had died this morning, after what was at least the third beating.

The body of the little victim is one mass of Incerations, where the sharp backle tore the quivering flesh. On the back of the head are frequent imprints of the buckle, and it is sunposed that concussion of the brain from the blows on the head caused the boy's death.

Examination of the premises showed that Hatzka had wiped the blood off the body of the boy, and burned the rags with which he did it. The shirt the boy wore when he was whipped was found hidden away in a shed.

Hatzka is 33 years old, and was employed by Niehmann & Weinhardt, furniture manufacturers. He has two sons of his own, aged 4 years and 3 years. When the police arrived at Hatzka's house they found him in the kitchen smoking. He was promptly arrested. The man had evidently been drinking.

EDWIN BOOTH'S BROTHER SUES.

Trouble Which Grew Out of his Erection of a Feace Fourteen Feet High.

Long Branch, Nov. 22 .- Joseph A. Booth a brother of Edwin Booth, the actor, is seeking satisfaction in the United States Court were made to resuscitate the body of August | for false arrest and imprisonment. The defendants are Adolph Kurrus, an ice cream manufacturer, and Walter R. Brinley, for sev eral years the Police Justice of Long Branch and who now is Justice of the Peace. Mr Booth's handsome cottage adjoins the lee cream and confectionery store of Mr. Kurrus, Desiring to secure more privacy, Mr. Booth began last summer the erection of a fence which would prevent the employees of the store from looking into his windows. The store from looking into his windows. The fence stood at least a foot inside his line, and it was fourteen feet high. Mr. Kurrus had Mr. Booth arrested upon a warrant issued by Justice Brinley. Mr. Booth says the Justice read a long law to him, and told him he would be liable to imprisonment at hard labor, and also the payment of a heavy fine. If he did not remove his big fence. Mr. Booth was released on his own recognizance. He went home and cut down his fence.

He sues to recover \$10,000, but his principal object, he says, is to put an end to arrests upon trifling charges. His lawyer says his arrest was an outrage, that it was lilegal, and that his persecutors will be unable to defend their action in court. The cottagers are greatly interested. If Mr. Booth gets a verdict in his favor other suits for false arrest will follow.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 22.—Engineer James Markham and Fireman John Rawlinson of the Burlington and Missouri road are confined to their homes, in this city, by wounds received in a terrible encounter with a pasther on the prairie between Mindon and Axtell, on Sunday night. The engine slippped an eccentric, and the two men got out to repair it. Just as they were turning to recenter the cab, after having replaced the rod, they were startled by a scream, and before they could turn to see what it was a huge manther sprang upon Mr. Markham, and fastoned its teeth and claws in his shoulder. Hawlinson stunned the animal with a blow from a monkey wrench which he had in his hand, so that it released its hold on the engineer. The effect of the blow was only momentary, however, as the beast had scarcely let go its first victim before it leaped upon the first-man and scized him by the left hip. Mr. Markham, although his right shoulder was terribly mangied, drew his revolver, and by a well directed shot hid the animal dead on the prairie. With the assistance of two brakemen it was thrown on the tender, and brought here, where it was found to measure six feet from the end of its tail to the tip of its nose. It weighed 200 pounds. The pelf was sent to Omaha to be stuffed. replaced the rod, they were startled by a scream

STRATFORD, Nov. 22 .- A ferry has lately been established between the lower wharf in this town, where there is no license, and the east end of Washington Bridge in Milford, where license prevails, for the transportation of rum and passengers to drink it. Two boats have already been put on, and if business continues to increase more vessels will be added.

GOTHAM'S WHITE SLAVES.

HOW SOME EMPLOYERS PUNISH THEIR VICTIMS FOR SOURALING.

One Woman Deprived of Work and Boy. coited by all the Shops for Teiling a "Sun" Reporter the Wages She Got-A Family of Six Brought to Wani.

One of the sewing women whose story THE SUN has printed is Maria McNamara and on account of having told THE SUN the wages she received and the name of the woman who paid them. Mrs. McNamara has been deprived of her work and boycotted by all the slop-shop keepers in her neighborhood, and with her sick husband and four little children she will suffer unless she has work or ald from some new source.

Mrs. McNamnra lives at 526 Fast Fourteenth

street, on the top floor of a tenement that is just as bad as all the other tenements in the neighborhood, which means that it is an aggregation of dark, mysterious halls, each with its pump and sink, and of dark, unventilated little rooms. For nearly a dozen years Mrs. McNamara had been making up men's underwear for Mrs. Cush, who has a place at 507 East Sixteenth street, where she takes men's drawers in large quantities from big firms down town and gives them out to be made up by the women in the neighborhood

What Mrs, McNamara told The Sun's reporter was that Mrs. Cush paid her 30 cents a dozen for making up coarse gray flannel drawers, of which it was not possible to make over a dozen a day on an average, and 48 cents for heavy, white canton flannel drawers, which it was proportionately harder to make, while, it was proportionately harder to make, while, when at work in Price & Company's factory before her husband was sick, she had from 35 to 35 cents a dozen for making up the cheaper garments with machines run by steam. Then she could make from \$5 to \$3 a week in nine hours a day, while her earnings from Mrs. Cush for the same work were about \$2.59 a week for twelve hours a day.

The Sun also printed the fact that Mrs. Cash, for making up in flity-dozen lots the identical garments upon which Mrs. McNamara was working, demanded, in the bresence of the reporter. 75 cents a dozen, leaving her, excluding the 30 cents she paid Mrs. McNamara and 7 cents more paid for sewing on buttons and tapes and making buttonlocles, a toll of 38 cents a dozen for her labor in merely handling the goods and garments. Some of the men for whom Mrs. Cush said she did work are Banner Brothers, Godhelp, and Korn.

Susle McNamara, a pretty little black-eyed, dark-haired child, took some completed work of the wages she received. This was the little girl's experience, as told yesterday:

"I took them back, and when she had taken them I asked her would she give me some more work for mamma to do, and she looked awful mad and said:

"I sin't got no more work for your mother; you tell her I wouldn't give her no work if she and her tamily were starving to death."

"I didn't do anything: I was frightened and I went away quick."

"I didn't do anything: I was frightened and I went away quick."

"After that, Mrs. McNamara, went to Klity Any (UTods) who keens another men's meds. What Mrs. McNamara told THE SUN's reporter was that Mrs. Cush paid her 30 cents a

"I didn't do anything: I was frightened and I went away quick."

After that, Mrs. McNamara went to Elity Ann O'Toole, who keeps another men's underwear shop two doors from Mrs. Cush, and a-kel for work there, but the woman would give her none, and although she did not make I me Sun article her reason for relasing, spoke of it in such terms as to leave no doubt in Mrs. McNamara's mind as to why she could have no work. Since then Mrs. McNamara has been to every slop shop in the neighborhood after work, and has been turned away by them all. Evidently there is a black list kept, and for merely telling a reporter what wages she got merely telling a reporter what wages she got for her work Mrs. McNamara has been put

for her work Mrs. McNamara has been put upon it.

Deprived by this slop-shop boycott of her only means of making a livelinood, Mrs. McNamara and her family have lived, not more miserably, for all they ever had at the best was barely enough to keep from starving, but literally upon the bread of charity. One child, a babe that was sick when The Sux first eaw the family, has died, through disease brought on by lack of proper food and neurishment. There was not a cent to pay for its funeral, but some young men in the neighborhood, hearing of the distressing situation of the family, gave Mrs. McNamara \$20, the proceeds of a ball they had just had. Fifteen dollars of this paid the funeral exponses, and the rest kept the family for some time.

Testerday Mr. McNamara, a feeble shadow of a man, who may live, the hospital doctors say,

some time.

Testerday Mr. McNamara, a feeble shadow of a man, who may live, the hospital doctors say, until spring, but certainly no longer, sat in the chair, while a cumning, sunny-haired, hungry little one, Annio, 3 years old, stood at his knee.

"She's her father's little girl," whispered Mr. McNamara, feebly: "she never leaves me."

Besides, there was six-year-old Eddie, also hungry and thin, and still hungrier Margie, 10 years old, and dark-eyed Susie, already mentioned, and as hungry as the rest. All were poorly clad, and none had shoes. The bare floor of the miserable room was clonn, and that was the only pleasant thing in the whole wretched abode. Mrs. McNamara was out looking for work or chirity. If she found neither, the children would be hungrier still before morning, and cold as well, for the bit of fire in the dilapidated stove would not last long, and when it was gone there was an end of it.

To one unused to seeing the abject misery of the tenement house sewing women the scene in the McNamara home would be unuterably pititul. But, after all, the lamity is not so much the conscienceless pirates of the slop shops. the conscienceless pirates of the slop shops. It is but a arvation that is the lot of all of them. Those who work fifteen hours a day starve slowly. The McNamaras, boycotted by the rapneious slop-shop horde, will starve rapidly. Charity alone saves both from the same cruel fate, and as between slow starvation with ceaseless toil and quick starvation at leisure, really there isn't much to choose.

One aid that has come to the McNamaras was a small bill, enclosed in a note postmarked Brooklyn, which said:

Bras Namay, Haying read of your case of destination. onscienceless pirates of the slo

Brooklyn, which said:

Bran Manaw: Having read of your case of destitution
I hereby send you?! The Lord bless and keep ther an
never let thy heart wink, but put your faith entirely
upon the Almighty God, our Heavenly Father. From
A Strasson.

upon the Aimighty God, our fleavenly Father. From A Strasum. Of course as soon as the case of Mrs. Me-Namara came to the knowledge of The Sun the immediate necessifies of the Inmily were provided for, but charity is not what is needed. Work and an opportunity to earn her own living are what Mrs. McNamara wants, and the truest charity any one can do her is to furnish her with employment at which she can get a fair return for her labor, and thus thwart the conspiracy of the slop-shop pirates to starve her to death for telling of their outrageous oppression of their victims.

There will be another meeting of working women at Pythagoras Hall, Canal street, tonight, to take action toward organizing the working women of the city into unions for mutual aid and protection.

IS THE CHILD A PRISONERS

tual aid and protection.

An Alleged Case of Kldnapping to be Looked Into by the Court. John Drucker has procured a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Barrett requiring Diedrick F. Ruter to produce Emily Ruter in court to morrow and show cause why she is restrained of her liberty. The child is a nieve of Mr. Drucker, who alleges that she is restrained of her liberty at 325 East Fifty-second street for the purpose of coercing her into withdrawing an application in the Surrogate's Court for the removal of Mr. Enter from the office of general guardian of her person and estate, for the guardian of her person and estate, for the reasons that he had chastised her with a whip, had converted her money to his own use, and otherwise maltreated her until she was compelled to seek refug, with Mr. Drucker.

The latter states that the child came to him last month, ragged and half clad, with marks on her body showing where she had been whipped. He provided her with food and clothing, which made her very grateful to him, and she remained with him until Nov. 18, when, while returning from a neighboring grocery with a pound of butter and some change in her hand, and having no hat or cloak, between 6 and 7 o clock in the moraing, she was kidnapped. William E. Morris is attorney for Drucker.

Lieraun's Pariner Eujoins Them

The troubles which recently arose between the partners of Kiernan's Wall Street News Agency have been brought into the courts, and vesterday William P. Sullivan procured from yesteruay william P. Sullivan procured from Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, an injunction restraining ex-Senator J. J. Kiernan from violating the articles of copari-nership, and from assigning or disposing of his interest in the firm to any one other than the plaintiff, and from interfering with the management of the firm.

For Mrs. Cutting to Pay.

Mayor Hewitt has requested the Aldermen to repeal an ordinance directing the repairing eighth streets near the East liver at the ex-pense of adjoining properly holders. It ap-pears that the lease of buildheads to Mrs. Ger-trude Cutting contained a clause that she should bear the expense of grading the street to Avenue A and keeping it in repair.

Manager Tompkins's Wife Gets a Divorce Lizzie R. Tompkins yesterday procured from Judge Barrett an absolute divorce from her husband, William C. Tompkins, the man-ager of the Myra Goodwin "Sis" dramatic company, because of his relations with Myra Goodwin. Tompkins is required to give his wife \$10 a week. He married her in Becember. 1872, at Troy. They separated in October, 1885. BAD FOR GORVEN.

Hts Defence Witt Be That the Murder Was

Peter J. Gorven, the telegraph lineman who is on trial for the murder of Michael Smith on the night of Dec. 31, 1886, in Knabe's saloon, 174 Grand street, looked very pale when brought into court yesterday. His mother and his young wife, with a buby in her arms, sat An effort was made by his counsel to induce

Gorven to plend to manslaughter in the first degree; but the prisoner preferred taking his

chances with the jury.

Edward Sullivan testified that he saw the bartender, who has since died, have hold of Gorven, and saw the latter throw the bartender from him and rush toward Smith, who, with

form him and rush toward Smith, who, with Knabe, was trying to get Pendergast out, and make a motion to strike at Smith in the back. He could not see any knife and would not swear that Gorven stabbed Smith.

Policeman Michael Johnson testified that he arrested Gorven on the night after the occurrence in his father's house. He found him under a bed. He took him to St. Vincent's Hospital, and Smith identified Gorven as the man who struck him with the telegraph iron, but Smith said he could not say that Gorven was the man who struck him with the telegraph iron, but Smith said he could not say that Gorven was the man who struck him with the revere two men there at the time. Gorven denied to witness that he knew about the stabling.

Dr. Hobart J. Holcomb, who was called to attend Smith in the station house, testiled that he found three wounds on Smith, one on the right shoulder. He did not examine the wounds minutely.

Mrs. Ellen Smith, wife of the mordered man, dressed in deep mourning, testified that she saw her husband on the night of Dec. 31, 1886, about 9:30 o'clock. He had just returned from a Bowery museum, where he had taken the children. The next time she saw him was in the hospital.

Depart Corporer Herold said that he made an

children. The next time she saw him was in the hospital.

Departy Coroner Herold said that he made an autonsy on the bely of Smith on Jan. 5, and found a stab wound in the right side about one and a half inches long. The wound penetrated into the cavity of the abdomen. He found another wound on the left side about two inches in tength, which also penetrated into the abdomen. He also found a superficial wound under the right shoulder. He found that Smith was suffering from chronic Bright's disease, and also found a clot of blood on the left side of the brain. The cause of death, in his opinion, was exhaustion from acute gen-

left side of the brain. The cause of death, in his opinion, was examision from neute general paritonitis. In its opinion it would have been impossible for Smith to have recovered after receiving the wounds.

The prosecution rested, and ex-Judge Cortis, in opening for the defence, suid that the highest crime of which the defendant could be convicted was the lowest degree of manslammter. John Cliver, a triegraph lineman, said that on New Year's morning, after the occurrence, Gorven came to his house, and he noticed that he had finger marks on his throat and that one of his eyes was discolored.

Philip Connolly and Thomas Nealls testified that they saw Pendergast when he came out of Knabe's saloon about 10 oclock on the night that Smith was stabbed, and that blood flowed from his mouth.

William iledfield said he was in Englesies.

iron his mouth.

William iledied said he was in Knabe's saWilliam iledied said he was in Knabe's saboo on the night of Dec. 31, 1886, and was engaged in a light there. He was butted by
Knabe when le went into the salcon to look
for his hat after the fight. Policeman Bates,
witness said, promised him that, if he recoglized forces as the man who strong him.

John P. Lekard and John J. Donoghue testifled that they saw Gorven about 11 o'clock on
the night of the murder, and they noticed that
he had marks on the neck.
Mrs. Sarah Gorven, who of the defendant,
testifled that she saw her linsband last New
Yoar's morning and he had scratches on his
throat. His nose was swellen and his lip cut.
Mrs. Margaret Finnegan, mother of Mrs.
Gorven, also testified that she saw cuts and
marks on Gorven's face.
The total will continue to-day,

HUGH O. PENTECOST.

The Church Members to Vote Next Tuesday The Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost of Newark will have a chance next Tuesday night to

The church has now 350 members, each of whom may cast a bailot for or against Mr. Pentecost. It is firmly believed that his bitter antagonists are few and his ardent supporters many, while the passive contingent will vote for his retention. Nearly all of the deacons are his friends, but he is said to have one bitter oneonent in the Board, and several prominent men in the congregation are extremely hostilo to their pastor. His sermon on the hanging of the Anarchists increased their opposition to him, and no doubt drew recruits to their side. Yet it is generally believed that the pastor will win by a large majority, as all of the new members of the church have been drawn to it by admiration of Mr. Pentecost.

MISS FARGO SUES THE EXECUTORS.

She Says Her Share of the Millionaire Ex. pressman's Estate is Withheld. Georgia Fargo, the daughter of William G. Fargo, the late President of the Wells-Fargo Express, has just brought suit against her uncle, James C. Fargo, and Charles Fargo and Franklin D. Locke, to compel them, as executors of her father's estate, to pay over to her about \$40,000, which she claims is due to her as one of the heirs. President Fargo died in August, 1881, and by will, after providing for his wife, left in trust for each of his two daughters a third of the income of \$1,500,000, payable semi-annually. The other daughter, who has

semi-annually. The other daughter, who has since died, was the wife of Lient, Squires of the Seventh United States Cavairy.
Georgia Fargo, through her counsel, George H. Forster, declares that the income from the money in trust with the executors amounts at this time to more than \$300,000, and that her share thereof is more than \$300,000, and that her share thereof is more than \$37,500, but that the executors never paid her anything until last January, when they gave her \$10,000 on necessary, when they gave her \$10,000 on necessary, when they have wrongfully withheld the rest from her when she needed it for her comfortable support, and that meanwhile they have withdrawn from the estate \$3,000 a year each, making \$18,000 onch all told, nearly double what they paid over to her, Argument was to have been heard yesterday by Judge Freedman in the Superior Court, but the hearing was adjourned. Hamilton Cole is counsed for the executors. They set up the defence that they are paying the plaintiff her share of the income of the estate as rapidly and as fully as the condition of the estate will permit. They deny any intention to wrongfully withhold anything that belongs to the plaintiff. A Very Bad Son Sets a Bed Afire. Several residents of the tenement house

444 West Fortieth street notified Policeman Michael Kelly on Monday afternoon that a man had set a bed on fire in the building. The policeman had reached the first landing, when he was attacked by the incendiary. A struggle ensued, but the policemen three his assailant to the floor. A number of men then rushed up, and as Kelly turned to face them the incendary rose to his feet, and, knocking the officer down, kicked and beat him about the face. To save his file Kelly drew his revolver, at the sight of which the gang fled. The fire had in the mean time been extinguished. The officer brought his prisoner to teries and took him to the station house, where he gave his mane as William Conroy, 28 years old, and said that he lived at 147th street and Brook avenue. His inother, Isabella Couroy, of 444 West Fortisth street, said he called to see her, and demanded money. When she refused to give him any he abused her, and set the bed on fire. Yesterday she refused to make a complaint, and Justice Duffy at Jefferson Market held Couroy for trial for assaulting the officer. to the floor. A number of men then rushed un

Prieuds luvite the British M. P's. The Committee of the Society of Friends

on Philanthropie Work, J. W. Hutchinson

Chairman, has arranged a public meeting in Chickering Hall on Saturday evening, at which Chickering Hall on Saturday evening at which Sir George Campbell, Halley Stewart, and W. R. Gremer of the British Parliament will give an account of their mission to the President and Congress, which was to promote international arbitration. Mayor Howit will preside and Chauncey M. Denow whi sneak. Among the signers of the invitation which the M.P. a have accepted were Joseph H. Choate, Andrew Carnegie, the Rev. Dr. W. M. Taylor, and twenty-two members of the Society of Friends, headed by Joseph A. Bogardus. WAR ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

on to its Dressed Mont Rate.

The Grand Trunk Railroad was not represented at yesterday's meeting of the trunk line Presidents, but a letter was received by Commissioner Fink from General Manager Joseph C. Hickson of the Grand Trunk, in which he said that his company was willing to make the same rate as the other trunk lines upon export business by way of Boston, but that it must insist upon a differential rate upon traffic via Portland and Montreal, and also on dressed meats. This means that the Grand Trunk concedes the most important point, for its export traffic by way of Montreal and Portland is very light at best, and in the winter it is stopped en tirely. Its through dressed meat business is chiefly to New England points.

The Presidents approved of the action de-cided on by the joint Executive Committee last week, namely, to follow the Grand Trunk rates with the view, apparently, of driving that coneern to a point where it would be glad to rec ognize the rights of its competitors in the mater of making rates. The invitation to a conference or to arbitration is still open, but in the mean time the other companies have put out new schedules of rates, reducing them to the figures made by the second cut of the Grand Trunk on Monday. The total reduction on dressed meats is about ten per cent. On ac-count of the closing of navigation the matter of expert rates may be considered as cettled by

count of the closing of navigation the matter of export rates may be considered as settled, but there may be a lively row over the dressed meat matter before the Grand Trunk is brought to terms. The sense and determination of the chief executives of the United States trunk lines is that the authority of any one company to jeopard the stability of the situation by making differential rates without consulting the others shall not be recognized.

As the trunk line companies are sufforing a good deal from the use that other roads make of the cars sent over them (they are used extensively for local traffic on account of the searcity of rolling stock), it was decided hereafter to charge connecting roads one-half a cent a mile for the use of a car and fifteen cents a day additional, in place of a uniform mileage charge of three-quarters of a cent a mile so at present. It was also decided not to allow more than three-quarters of a cent a mile for the use of special cars belonging to shippers, like refrigerator cars, palace cars, and similar rolling stock.

The new rates on dressed means are now 22% rolling stock.

The new rates on dressed meats are now 52% conts the 100 pounds, Chicago to New York, on beef, and 48% on hogs. These rates bring the rates for eartle to 28%, and on sheep to 32% the 100 pounds.

The meeting was attended by President C.

The meeting was attended by President C.
M. Dejew and Vice-President Hayden of the
New York Central, General Manager J. D.
Layng of the West Shore, President George B.
Hoberts and Vice-President Frank Thompson
of the Pennsylvanis, A. A. McLeod of the Philadeiphia and Reading, B. A. Hagoman of the
Delaware, Lacknwanna and Western, President John King and Vice-President Felton of
the Erie, and Vice-President S. Spenser and
Frank Harriott of the Baltimore and Ohio.

WOMEN WILL SMUGGLE.

Whole Dry Goods Store .. Mrs. Jentzen's Tranks-A Mistake About Senorita Peon.

One of the biggest customs seizures of the year was spread out in the seizure room at the Barge Office yesterday. Custodian Hickey rejoiced, Uncle Isaac Trimball beamed, Superntendent Whalen and Chief Johnson of the night inspectors appeared willing to pardon Capt. Mary E. Williams for differing with them, Surveyor Beattle had a twinkle in his steel-gray eves, and Customs Inspector Mrs. Anna M. Parks, the author of all the good feeling, was heartily congratulated by her associates on the staff of women inspectors. Mrs. Parks a short time ago seized a retail millinery shop which a fair smuggler attempted to bring into port without paying duties. This time she had captured a wholesale dry goods warehouse bound

The Rev. Hugh O. Penteenst of Newark will have a chance next Tuesday night to learn the true sentiments of the members of his flock toward their pastor. He knows now that there is warm opposition to his remaining in the pulpit of the Belleville Avanue Congregational Church, and that the opposition arises entirely from members of the church, who say they are not in sympathy with the desire to fill the church by means of oratory and sensation and make the transient crowd pay the running expenses. It has been said that a small congregation with a big church has found it necessary to adopt this course, and that, while few of the old church members are in sympathy with the pastor's liberal views and his adherence to blonty George's theories, they are relactant to sacrifice the present prosperity of the church, and would like to keep the pastor as a drawing card.

The Board of Deacons met on Monday night and discussed this advisability of calling a meeting of the church for the purpose of deciding whether to ask for Mr. Penteeosts disminstal or not. Mr. Penteeosts who was present, strongly urged the calling of the meeting. The resolution massed, and the meeting will be called for Thesday night.

The church has now 350 members, each of whom may cast a bailot for or against Mr. Penteeost, it is firmly believed that his bitter and my cast a bailot for or against Mr. Penteeost, it is firmly believed that his bitter and the passive contingent will be passive contingent will be entered to make all this testivity was Mrs. Maria Jenteva in the Monday goods warchouse bound for Chicago.

The woman whose feolings were butchered to make all this testivity was Mrs. Maria Jenteva in the Monday goods warchouse bound for Chicago.

The woman whose feolings were butchered to make all this testivity was Mrs. Maria Jenteva in the Monday goods warchouse bound for Chicago.

The transfer in the purpose of the depression of back and the relevant probability was also an advisability of calling in the purpose of deciding whether to ask for Mr

embroidery, 17 yards cut samples, 7 woollen skirts, 2 pieces cotton braid, 6 pieces metal braid, 100 eigars, 1 piece gilt braid, 3 woollen covers, 10 pieces worsted braid, 4 tidles, and 12 dozen speels of thread.

Deputy Collector McClelland bad for visitors in the afternoon a silver-haired Mexican, 8efor Peon, his four dark-eyed and bandsome nicees, and two other nice young women. They had come to protest because Customs Inspector Tom Brown had seized from the trunk of one of the Misses Peon a trayful of jewelry the day before. Sefor Peon and the young women declared that the jewelry was for the personal use of the young women, and after a prolonged use of the young women, and after a prolonged discussion Mr. McClelland decided to roturn the lewelry. The dark-eyed ones beamed on the Departy Cellector, and he had no doubt that a blunder had been committed in selzing the jewelry of the sefloritas.

Wants Commissioners Removed. Assistant Corporation Counsel Sears asked Judge Barrett yesterday to remove Senator William C. Traphagan and Gratz Nathan, two of the Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court in the matter of the application of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company for the condemnation of the land upon those parts of Fourth avenue and Forty-second and Forty-third streets, taken for the site of the Grand Central depot. These proceedings have been pending in the courts for years, the object being to ascertain what sum should be paid to the city for the taking of the land in question. A majority of the Commission decided that the damages should be computed on the theory that the railroad had acquired only an easement in the land. The city holds that the land was taken in fee simple.

Judge Barrett said that the application must be made to the General Term. for the condemnation of the land upon those

The prospectus of the international exhibition that Queen Victoria has authorized to be held next summer in Glasgow has arrived on this side of the water. It gives many particulars about the proposed industrial, scientific, and art display, and announces that a guarantee fund of \$1,250,000 has been raised to guarantee fund of \$1.250,000 has been raised to equip the exhibition. The exhibition will include exhibits from the United Kingdom, India and the colonies, and America. Special features of the exhibition are to be the "Women's Industries Section" and the "Artisan Section." The exhibition buildings will cover about ten acres, and the surrounding grounds are fifty erres. The river Kelvin, when intersects the proposed grounds, will be used for the exhibition of nextless the substitute of the surrounding grounds. ion of naval, chipbullding, and life apparatus.

Carl Werner, who was convicted last week of perjury, was before Recorder Smyth for sentence yesterday. Werner some time ago became bondsman for a man named Frank Eyan. Who was indicted for grand larceny. Ryan jumped his bail. Werner swore when he became his bondsman that he owned the property 229 and 231 East 104th street, whereas the property really belonged to John Slome. Recorder Smyth sentenced him to seven years and four months in State prison.

Fined for Having Rilegal Game. Isaac E. Mather of Mount Tvy was tried at

Special Sessions yesterday for infringement of the game laws. Robert F. Widenmann, a merchant of Nanuet, was the prosecutor in company with Joseph E. Godwin, State Game Pro-lector. They said they found the defendant with a basket filled with two woodcock, one partridge, and one rabbit on Oct. 20, last. They said the birds had been snared and the rabbit shot out of season. The evidence was that the defendant killed the grouss to be sold in Washington Market. He was fined 435.

Protest of Subway Workmen. At the meeting of the Aldermen yesterday

a communication was received from the workmen engaged in excavating the subway pro-lesting against the proposed withdrawal of permits to continue the work after Dec. I. The Committee on Streets was directed to confor with the Commissioner of Public Works.

JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE Comedy of A. Lamb! Cabled Complete:

Modern Style ! Dramatis Persons: "Mary," "Her Lamb," "Teacher," "Kida,"

ACT L Mary, who owned the little lamb, Had teeth as white azanow. The used to brush them twice a day With "The Pett Brush," you know.

ACT II. What makes Mary the lamb so love !*
Fiped up the "kids" at school.
'Oh, Mary loves the nice Felt Brush
And felt's made all of wool." (Continued on last page.)

SHOOT!

Breech-loaders to Hire. II. II. KIPPE, 318 PULTON, ST., BROOKLYN N. S. LOADED CARTRIDGES, 12 OR 10 G., \$2 PER 100.

SAILOR PORTER HAS TYPHOID PEVER.

His Shipmates Allege that the Captain's Crnelty Caused It.

Adolph D. Porter, a sailor on the small schooner China, which arrived Monday at Eric Basin from San Domingo, with a cargo of logwood, is ill with typhoid fever at Chambers Street Hospital, His friend, August Ploghoft, who keeps a sailors' boarding house at 41 Oak street, found him in the forecastle, pale and emsciated, asleep on a pile of filthy rags. Dr. Keefe was called in and the man was removed to 41 Oak street, and from there to the hospital. Ploghoft says the Captain offered him \$5 to get Porter out of the way and into some other ship. The crew consisted of Porter, Otto Andersen, Thomas Ohlsen, and an Indian boy who calls himself San William, Andersen and Ohlsen allege that they were given too little food and otherwise ill-used the whole voyage, and these Porter was beaten, and when weak from starvation he asked the Captain for medicine, he was told that he would be all right if he didn't eat too much. The Captain decided that he was suffering from an overloaded stomach, and as medicine kept him at the whoel when he could hardly drag his body along. Ploghoft says that one of his bearders who went with Capt. Damphy on his last voyage came home in the same starved condition, and was ill at 41 Oak street for five weeks. He reported the same crueity. Porter weighed over 200 pounds when he left New York, and the other two men, who were strong and healthy, are now unfit to work. On the China vosterday Steward J. B. Evans said that to-day was his last on the boat, as he didn't like such small boats, but that he never had seen any ill usage of the men, nor known them to have too little food. The only things that run out on the voyage, he said, were petatoes and canned stuff.

The doctors at the Chambers Street Hospital say that the man is in the third week of typhoid fever, and his condition is precarious, but that he does not show evidences of recent starvation, and has not complained of it to them. told that he would be all right if he didn't eat

STOCKHOLDER GAMBLE KICKS.

Says the Queens County Water Company's Birectors Have Made a Corrupt Bargain. James Gamble, owner of thirty shares,

five mortgage bonds of \$500 each, and \$1,950 overdue coupon scrip of the Queens County Water Company, has obtained from Judge Barrett an injunction restraining that company and its directors from issuing \$50,000 additional capital stock, or \$100,000 additional mortgage bonds, and from delivering that stock and \$50,000 of mortgage bonds to Director

stock and \$60,000 of mortgage bonds to Director R. F. Mullins, and also from transferring the franchise or property of the company to any person. The injunction is made returnable next Monday.

The company supplies Hempstead and Far Rockaway with water. At a meeting of the stockholders held on the 7th it was voted to issue the new bonds and stock to extend the water works to Rockaway Bench. Gamble objected to this because, he declared, they had entered into a corrupt arrangement with Mullins, one of the directors, by which he is to build the new water works. His partner is R. V. W. DuBois, also a director. Mr. Gamble alloges that the prices which are to be paid to build the works are very much in excess of what the cost will be, and he claims that the stockholders are confederating together to organize a new company, and issue bonds and buy up the old company in fraud of his right,

INSPECTOR WILLIAMS'S PARTY.

A Tough-looking Man Gets Into His House,

and There is a Great Time. Monday was the eleventh anniversary of Inspector Williams's wedding. His wife called and fetched him home from the office. When they went home to their house, 109 East Tenth street, the Inspector was astonished to find two policemen in front of his house. They had, so they said, just seen a tough-looking man, who was peering through the window. Inspector Williams rang the bell, and went in The gas in the hall was burning dimly, but as he tried to turn it up it suddenly went out, and he stood in utter darkness. The Inspector does not believe in ghosts, but he felt a little queer as goblin laughs came from this and that corner of the house, while he struggled to light a match. The moment it was its a blaze of light filled the house from garret to cellar, and the astounded Inspector found himself in the midst of a crowd of a hundred and fifty people grouped about among flowers enough to fill a hot house. It was a surprise party got up by the neighbors. The alleged shabby man whom the policemen had not driven away was an old friend and millionairs neighbor of the Inspector. The gas in the hall was burning dimly, but as

JOSEPH HOOD RUNS AWAY. A Pretty Brunette Tells his Wife How be

Planned to Flope with her. Joseph Hood, a fashionable Brooklyn ailor, has been missing since Friday last, and his store in Willoughby street, near Smith, has been closed. Rumor connects the name of the missing tailor with that of a protty brunette who lives in Jay street, and to whom he is said to have paid marked attentions. This young woman called on Mrs. Hood after the departure of her husband, and surprised her very much by announcing that she and Mr. Hood had made arrangements to clope on Friday and go to Montreal.

"He bought me a watch," she said, "and a cloak and a trunk, and told me to meet him at the Grand Central Depot. I did not meet him, as I would prefer to stay in Brooklyn."

Mrs. Hood, in spite of those disclosures, is willing to receive her husband back again. who lives in Jay street, and to whom he is said

More Intelligence Office Troubles. Mayor Hewitt listened long and patiently

yesterday to the evidence pro and con in the case of Mrs. Alice King, intelligence office keeper at 272 Sixth avenue, whose license was revoked on Saturday. Marshal Byrnes fortified his complaint with a considerable list of affidavits and complaints of persons who had paid money with the understanding that it should be returned to them in case no places were procured for them, but who had failed to secure a return of their money. Mayor Hewitt refused to restore the license. He said, however, that there was no evidence of absolute swinding, and that if the proprietors of the place would promise to be more careful in future and give their customers receipts plainly stating what they were to get for their money, he might consider an application for a new license. More complaints were received by Mayor's Marshal Byrnes yesterday from persons who claimed to have been victimized at J. B. Gibbs's intelligency office in Twenty-third street. It is somewhat improbable that Gibbs will get another license. keeper at 272 Sixth avenue, whose license was

will get another license. More Laws than One Are Drawn That Way.

Mayor Hewitt sent to the Aldermen yesterday a draft of a new city ordinance with reference to the mode of prosecuting street encumbrances. He wrote:

encumbrances. He wrote:

I am informed by the Corporation Attorney that it is impossible to secure conviction for violation of the ordinates as it now stands, because no proof can be offered that the encumbrances have actually been excited by the parties in front of whose premises the encumbrances exist. The consequence is that intumerable violations of law continge, notwithstanding the knowledge of the owner of the premises that they are unlawful. A great deal of unnecessary litigation is thus produced, which will be avoided if it once be understood that the existence of the violation is afficient evidence to cause the penalty is be indicted upon the proprietor of the premises.

Noonan Must Stay in Jail,

William A. Wheelock gave permission to Michael Noonan to put large quantities of rock on his lots at Eleventh avenue, from 158th to 159th streets, but when he requested Noonan to remove the rock again the latter declined. to remove the rock again the latter declined. Wheelock secured an injunction restraining Nooman from the plur the stones there, and, as Nooman fasted to remove them. Chief Justice Sedgwick fined him \$100. Nooman has been in Ludiow street laid since Nov. 11. He applied for his release yesterday upon the ground that he has no money and can't remove the rock, and also on the ground that he is sick. Judge Freedman declined to grant the application.